

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to MDH for the week ending October 6, 2018

Prepared by the Division of Infectious Disease Surveillance Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

SUMMARY

During the week ending October 6, 2018, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was MINIMAL and there was SPORADIC geographic activity. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by Sentinel Providers and Maryland Emergency Departments was low. The proportion of MRITS respondents reporting ILI was also low. Clinical laboratories reported a low number of specimens testing positive for influenza. Two specimens tested positive for influenza at the MDH lab. There were 6 influenza-associated hospitalizations and one respiratory outbreak reported to MDH.

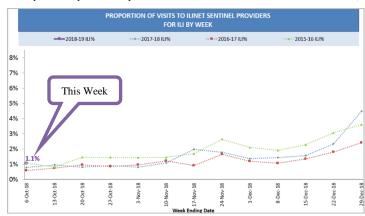
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ILI Intensity Levels		
√ Minimal		
Low		
Moderate		
High		

Influenza Geographic Activity
No Activity
✓ Sporadic
Local
Regional
Widespread

ILINet Sentinel Providers

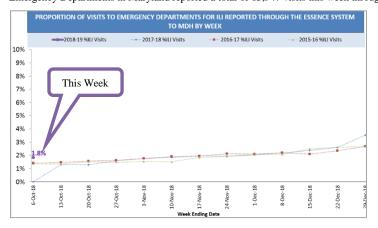
Twenty sentinel providers reported a total of 5,421 visits this week. Of those, 57 (1.1%) were visits for ILI. This is below the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	14(25%)		14(25%)
Age 5-24	24(42%)		24(42%)
Age 25-49	8(14%)		8(14%)
Age 50-64	3(5%)		3(5%)
Age ≥ 65	8(14%)		8(14%)
Total	57(100%)		57(100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 63,947 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 1,182 (1.8%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	283 (24%)		283 (24%)
Age 5-24	405 (34%)		405 (34%)
Age 25-49	312 (26%)		312 (26%)
Age 50-64	107 (9%)		107 (9%)
Age ≥ 65	75 (6%)		75 (6%)
Total	1,182 (100%)		1,182 (100%)

Neighboring states' influenza information:

 $\underline{\text{http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html}}$

District of Columbia http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza

Pennsylvania http://www.health.pa.gov/My%20Health/Diseases%20and%20Conditions/I-L/Pages/Influenza.aspx#.V-LtaPkrJD8

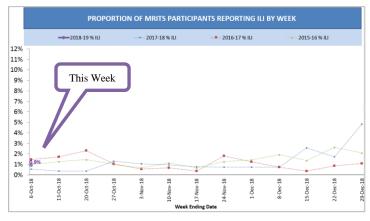
Virginia http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/influenza-flu-in-virginia/influenza-surveillance/

West Virginia http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

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Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS)

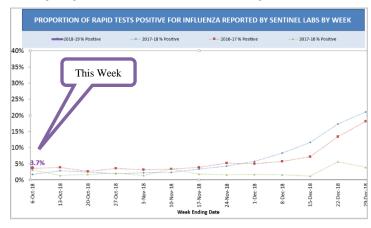
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 541 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those5 (0.9%) reported having ILI and missing 5 cumulative days of regular daily activities.



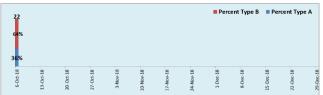
MRITS Respondents Reporting ILI By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	0(0%)		0(0%)
Age 5-24	1(20%)		1(20%)
Age 25-49	2(40%)		2(40%)
Age 50-64	1(20%)		1(20%)
Age ≥ 65	1(20%)		1(20%)
Total	5(100%)		5(100%)

Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

There were 42 clinical laboratories reporting 596 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 22 (3.7%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 8 (36%) were influenza Type A and 14 (64%) were influenza Type B. The <u>reliability of RIDTs</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

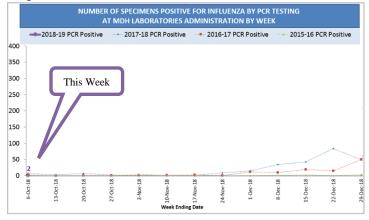


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	8 (36%)		8 (36%)
Туре В	14 (64%)		14 (64%)
Total	22 (100%)		22 (100%)



State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The MDH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 43 PCR tests for influenza and 2 (4.7%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 1 (50%) were positive for Type A (H1), and 1 (50%) Type B (Victoria). PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The MDH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A and lineages of influenza B, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type, subtype, and lineage.

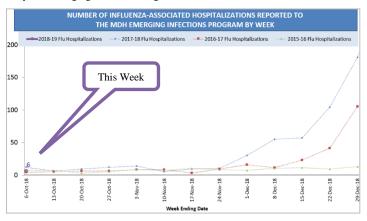


Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	1 (50%)	•	1 (50%)
Type A (H3)	1	-	
Type B (Victoria)	1 (50%)		1 (50%)
Type B (Yamagata)			
Dual Type A (H1/H3)			
Total	2 (100%)		2 (100%)

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

A total of 6 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported this week. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g., RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.) This surveillance is conducted as a component of the Maryland Emerging Infections Program.



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	0(0%)	1	0(0%)
Age 5-17	1(17%)		1(17%)
Age 18-24	0(0%)	1	0(0%)
Age 25-49	0(0%)	-	0(0%)
Age 50-64	3(50%)	-	3(50%)
Age ≥ 65	2(33%)	-	2(33%)
Total	6(100%)	-	6(100%)

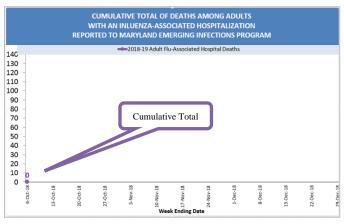
Influenza-associated Deaths

An influenza-associated death is one with a clinically compatible illness and a positive influenza test of any kind.

Pediatric Deaths: No pediatric (< 18 years of age) deaths reported.

Influenza-associated pediatric mortality is a reportable condition in Maryland. Pediatric deaths are tracked without regard to hospitalization.

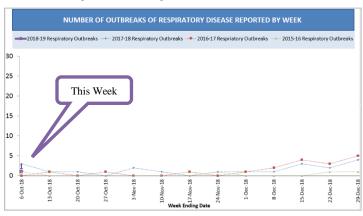
Adult Deaths Among Hospitalized Patients: Zero deaths have been reported among adults admitted to Maryland hospitals this first week of the influenza season. Influenza-associated adult mortality is *not* a reportable condition in Maryland. However, adult mortality surveillance is conducted as a component of the Maryland Emerging Infections Program's influenza-associated hospitalization surveillance.



Influenza-Associated Deaths	Cumulative Season Total
Pediatric Deaths (Age < 18)	0
Adult Deaths (in hospitalized cases)	0

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

There was one respiratory outbreak reported to MDH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g., from ILI to influenza.)



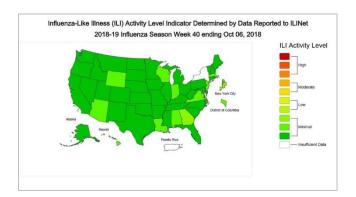
Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza		-	153 (80%)
Influenza-like Illness		ı	24 (13%)
Pneumonia	1 (100%)	-	15 (8%)
Other Respiratory		1	-
Total	1 (100%)		192 (100%)

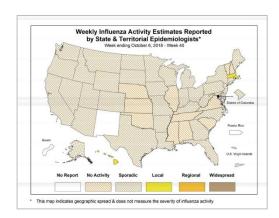
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National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

During week 40 (September 30- October 6, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- O Viral Surveillance: While influenza B viruses were more commonly detected from May until late June, influenza A viruses have predominated from the beginning of July onward. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific
 epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- O Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported that occurred during the 2017-2018 season. No influenza-associated pediatric deaths for the 2018-2019 season have been reported to CDC.
- O Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) remained low and was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in two states was reported as local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 35 states reported sporadic activity; 12 states reported no activity; and Guam, Puerto Rico and one state did not report.





Where to get an influenza vaccination

Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2018-19 influenza season? Go to https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/influenza/Pages/getvaccinated.aspx and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.